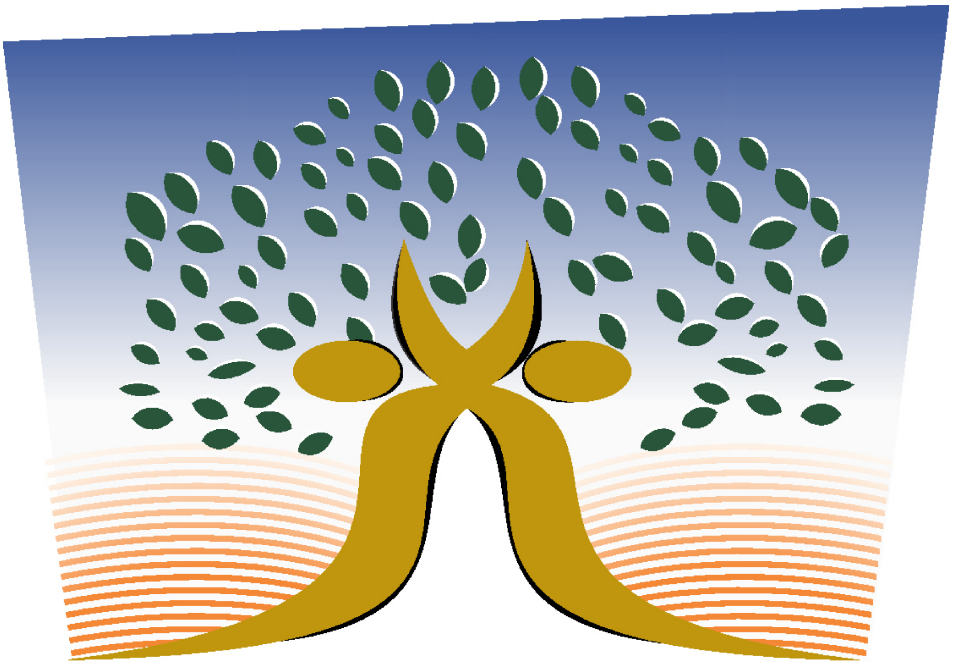


!Kheis

Munisipaliteit
Municipality

!Kheis Local Municipality
Financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2013

!Kheis Local Municipality
Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

General Information

Legal form of entity	Local Municipality
Nature of business and principal activities	Providing municipal services
Mayoral committee	
Mayor	Cllr W Maritz Cllr P Vries Cllr P Vries replaced Cllr W Maritz as Mayor on 8 May 2013 as a result of a bi-elections held on 24 April 2013
Councillors	Cllr K Esau Cllr E Cloete Cllr JPI Joseph Cllr AL Diergaardt Cllr W Maritz Cllr S Esau
Capacity of local authority	Low capacity municipality
Accounting Officer	HT Scheeeprs Municipal Manager
Chief Finance Officer (CFO)	D Block
Registered office	
	97 Orange Street Groblershoop 8850
Business address	97 Orange Street Groblershoop 8850
Postal address	PO Box 176 Groblershoop 8850
Bankers	First National Bank Groblershoop
Auditors	Auditor-General Kimberley
Attorneys	Mjila and Partners

General Information

Enabling legislation

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)
Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998)
Municipal Property Rates Act (Act 6 of 2004)
Division of Revenue Act (Act 6 of 2011)
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations Water Service Act (Act 108 of 1997)
Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)
Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)
Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005
Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)
Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)
Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)
Electricity Act (act no 41 of 1987)
The Income Tax Act
Value Added Tax Act
Collective Agreements
Infrastructure Grants
SALBC Leave Regulations

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Abbreviations

COID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
CRR	Capital Replacement Reserve
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
SA GAAP	South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
GAMAP	Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice
HDF	Housing Development Fund
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IMFO	Institute of Municipal Finance Officers
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ME's	Municipal Entities
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)
MSIG	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
FMG	Financial Management Grant

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

I do acknowledges that I 'am ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality’s business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

I am of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

I has reviewed the municipality’s cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2014 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, she is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

I am responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 to 83 in terms of section 126 (1) of the Municipal finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the municipality.

I certify that salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors as disclosed in note 29 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the constitution, read with the remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

The financial statements set out on page 1 - 83 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 31 August 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

Accounting Officer
HT Scheepers - Municipal Manager

Accounting Officer's Report

The accounting officer submits her report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The municipality is engaged in providing municipal services and operates principally in the Northern Cape Province in South Africa.

The operating results and the state of affairs of the municipality are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comments.

2. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 June 2013, the municipality had accumulated surplus of R 146 721 149 and that the municipality's total assets exceed its liabilities by R 146 721 149.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the accounting officer continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the municipality

3. Subsequent events

Since the appointment of the Municipal Manager, Ms HT Scheepers on 8 May 2013 a vast number of staff members embarked on an illegal strike. Certain documentation has been illegally removed and financial information from the accounting system had been deleted. Currently 29 staff members have been suspended and labour dissiplinary procedures had been followed to dismiss them.

4. Accounting policies

The following International Financial Reporting Standards were applied prior to the commencement dates in the current year:

Details to be input here...

The impact on the results of the municipality in adopting the above policies is reflected in note - to the financial statements.

The financial statements prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP), including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, and in accordance with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board as the prescribed framework by National Treasury.

5. Accounting Officer

The accounting officer of the municipality during the year and to the date of this report is as follows:

During the financial year under review, !Kheis Municipality appointed Mr DR van der Westhuizen as Municipal Manager on 03 October 2012 . This appointment however was disputed in the High Court and set aside on 8 March 2013, whereafter Mr R Barnard from COGHSTA was appointed as acting municipal manager on 17 March 2013. Ms HT Scheepers was appointed by Council from 8 May 2013 as acting Municipal Manager and on 02 August 2013 appointed as Municipal Manager.

Name	Nationality
H.T Scheepers	RSA Citizen

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	58 700	38 493
Other financial assets	6	76 852	56 108
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	8	921 556	854 082
VAT receivable	9	2 061 884	1 994 171
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	10	12 497 661	4 003 247
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1 658 186	1 816 570
		17 274 839	**8 762 671**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	139 265 909	141 625 579
Intangible assets	5	67 040	-
		139 332 949	**141 625 579**
Total Assets		**156 607 788**	**150 388 250**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	16	5 257 116	6 393 230
Taxes and transfers payable (non-exchange)	17	-	3 163
Consumer deposits	19	65 439	59 358
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	13	575 563	1 048 027
Provisions	15	1 102 968	877 664
Current portion of borrowings		727 609	314 809
		7 728 695	**8 696 251**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	14	506 648	1 725 701
Finance lease obligation	12	1 651 296	1 971 832
		2 157 944	**3 697 533**
Total Liabilities		**9 886 639**	**12 393 784**
Net Assets		**146 721 149**	**137 994 466**
Accumulated surplus		146 721 149	137 994 466

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Balance at 01 July 2011	**129 810 661**	**129 810 661**
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	8 183 805	8 183 805
Total changes	8 183 805	8 183 805
Balance at 01 July 2012	**137 841 472**	**137 841 472**
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	8 879 677	8 879 677
Total changes	8 879 677	8 879 677
Balance at 30 June 2013	**146 721 149**	**146 721 149**

Note(s)

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Revenue			
Sale of goods		306 981	114 292
Service charges	22	7 231 543	6 751 588
Rental of facilities and equipment	21	718 588	188 420
Licences and permits		2 023	209 649
Debt Impairment Gain		2 007 216	-
Other income	25	32 408	116 274
Interest received - investment		216 011	304 756
Interest received - Receivables		1 839 006	1 683 601
Property rates	21	1 512 590	1 128 868
Government grants & subsidies	23	35 462 445	27 970 313
Total revenue		**49 328 811**	**38 467 761**
Expenditure			
Personnel	27	(10 154 377)	(8 195 497)
Remuneration of councillors	28	(1 713 716)	(1 489 956)
Depreciation and amortisation	31	(18 717 652)	(9 650 174)
Finance costs	32	(102 479)	(219 963)
Debt impairment	29	-	(2 155 014)
Repairs and maintenance		(604 082)	(718 039)
Bulk purchases	34	(582 403)	(732 277)
General Expenses	26	(8 594 386)	(7 123 029)
Total expenditure		**(40 469 095)**	**(30 283 949)**
Operating surplus		**8 859 716**	**8 183 812**
Gain (loss) on non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups		19 961	(7)
Surplus for the year		**8 879 677**	**8 183 805**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the controlling entity		8 879 677	8 183 805

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Taxation		366 913	594 392
Sale of goods and services		2 352 883	4 678 532
Grants		33 249 729	27 745 090
Interest income from investing activities		216 011	303 756
Interest received from trading activities		1 839 006	1 603 476
		38 024 542	34 925 246
Payments			
Employee costs		(12 604 716)	(10 272 748)
Suppliers		(10 755 125)	(8 082 030)
Finance costs		(102 479)	(219 963)
Other payments		(1 186 485)	(1 470 736)
		(24 648 805)	(20 045 477)
Net cash flows from operating activities	35	**13 375 737**	**14 879 769**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(12 396 233)	(13 678 687)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	55 941	69 230
Purchase of other intangible assets	5	(67 040)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(12 407 332)**	**(13 529 333)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(1 219 053)	(458 696)
Movement in Conditional Grants		412 800	-
Finance lease payments		(320 536)	(412 676)
Distributions to owners	36	-	(80 124)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(1 126 789)**	**(951 496)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(158 384)**	**398 940**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 816 570	1 417 630
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	**1 658 186**	**1 816 570**

Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
2013											
Financial Performance											
Property rates	-	1 050 205	1 050 205	-		1 050 205	1 512 590		462 385	144 %	DIV/0 %
Service charges	-	7 064 102	7 064 102	-		7 064 102	7 231 543		167 441	102 %	DIV/0 %
Investment revenue	-	111 837	111 837	-		111 837	2 055 017		1 943 180	1 838 %	DIV/0 %
Transfers recognised - operational	-	21 799 000	21 799 000	-		21 799 000	18 186 404		(3 612 596)	83 %	DIV/0 %
Other own revenue	-	2 753 404	2 753 404	-		2 753 404	3 067 216		313 812	111 %	DIV/0 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**-**	**32 778 548**	**32 778 548**	**-**		**32 778 548**	**32 052 770**		**(725 778)**	**98 %**	**DIV/0 %**
Employee costs	-	(11 742 256)	(11 742 256)	-	-	(11 742 256)	(10 154 377)	-	1 587 879	86 %	DIV/0 %
Remuneration of councillors	-	(1 770 337)	(1 770 337)	-	-	(1 770 337)	(1 713 716)	-	56 621	97 %	DIV/0 %
Debt impairment	-	(3 690 126)	(3 690 126)			(3 690 126)	-	-	3 690 126	- %	DIV/0 %
Depreciation and asset impairment	-	-	-			-	(18 717 652)	-	(18 717 652)	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Finance charges	-	(251 437)	(251 437)	-	-	(251 437)	(102 479)	-	148 958	41 %	DIV/0 %
Materials and bulk purchases	-	(2 510 937)	(2 510 937)	-	-	(2 510 937)	(582 403)	-	1 928 534	23 %	DIV/0 %
Transfers and grants	-	(2 817 662)	(2 817 662)	-	-	(2 817 662)	-	-	2 817 662	- %	DIV/0 %
Other expenditure	-	(8 743 716)	(8 743 716)	-	-	(8 743 716)	(9 198 468)	-	(454 752)	105 %	DIV/0 %
Total expenditure	**-**	**(31 526 471)**	**(31 526 471)**	**-**	**-**	**(31 526 471)**	**(40 469 095)**	**-**	**(8 942 624)**	**128 %**	**DIV/0 %**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**-**	**1 252 077**	**1 252 077**	**-**		**1 252 077**	**(8 416 325)**		**(9 668 402)**	**(672)%**	**DIV/0 %**

Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	-	13 870 000	13 870 000	-		13 870 000	17 276 041		3 406 041	125 %	DIV/0 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	**-**	**15 122 077**	**15 122 077**	**-**		**15 122 077**	**8 859 716**		**(6 262 361)**	**59 %**	**DIV/0 %**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**-**	**15 122 077**	**15 122 077**	**-**		**15 122 077**	**8 859 716**		**(6 262 361)**	**59 %**	**DIV/0 %**
Capital expenditure and funds sources											
Total capital expenditure	-	-	-	-		-	12 145 662		12 145 662	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	-	15 122 077	15 122 077	-		15 122 077	13 375 737		(1 746 340)	88 %	DIV/0 %
Net cash from (used) investing	-	(13 870 000)	(13 870 000)	-		(13 870 000)	(12 407 332)		1 462 668	89 %	DIV/0 %
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	-		-	(1 126 789)		(1 126 789)	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**1 252 077**	**1 252 077**	**-**		**1 252 077**	**(158 384)**		**(1 410 461)**	**(13)%**	**DIV/0 %**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	8 899 484	8 899 484	-		8 899 484	1 816 570		(7 082 914)	20 %	DIV/0 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**-**	**10 151 561**	**10 151 561**	**-**		**10 151 561**	**1 658 186**		**8 493 375**	**16 %**	**DIV/0 %**

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Thes annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are disclosed below.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statement. Significant judgement include:

Trade receivables / Held to maturity investments and/or loans and receivables

The municipality assesses its trade receivables and loans and receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, management makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for trade receivables and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

Allowance for slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock

An allowance is made for slow-moving, damaged and obsolete inventory to write stock down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Management have made estimates of the selling price and direct cost to sell on certain inventory items. The write down is included in the statement of financial performance.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the municipality is the current bid price.

The carrying less impairment provision of trade receivebles and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial laibilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future conctractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the municipality for similiar financail instruments.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 15 - Provisions.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The municipality's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the waste water and water networks. This estimate is based on industry norm. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives.

Accounting Policies

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

The municipality determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the municipality considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Allowance for doubtful debts

On debtors an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the debtors carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, computed at initial recognition.

1.2 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Accounting Policies

1.2 Investment property (continued)

Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

If the entity determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably measurable when construction is complete, it measures that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier). If the entity determines that the fair value of an investment property (other than an investment property under construction) is not reliably determinable on a continuing basis, the entity measure that investment property using the cost model (as per the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment). The residual value of the investment property is then assumed to be zero. The entity apply the cost model (as per the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment) until disposal of the investment property.

Once the entity becomes able to measure reliably the fair value of an investment property under construction that has previously been measured at cost, it measures that property at its fair value. Once construction of that property is complete, it is presumed that fair value can be measured reliably. If this is not the case, the property is accounted for using the cost model in accordance with the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment.

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Accounting Policies

1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Major spare parts and stand by equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment. In addition, spare parts and stand by equipment which can only be used in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The useful lives of items of property , plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

-

Heritage
Other property, plant and equipment

1.4 Intangible assets

An asset is identified as an intangible asset when it:

- is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, assets or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless whether those rights are transferable or separate from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

An intangible asset acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell it.
- it will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset.
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Accounting Policies

1.4 Intangible assets (continued)

Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Useful life
Computer software, other	5 years

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

1.5 Financial instruments

Classification

The municipality classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables
- Available-for-sale financial assets
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated as at fair value through surplus or deficit, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through surplus or deficit category.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The municipality classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost and are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Transaction costs on financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. This excludes equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Comsumer deposits are subsequently recorded in accordance with the accounting policy of trade and other payable.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value determination

Fair value information for trade and other receivables is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The fair values of quoted investment are based on current bid prices

If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities) , municipality established fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity - specific inputs.

Impairment of financial assets

In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit - is removed from equity as a reclassification adjustment and recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment losses are reversed when an increase in the financial asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date that the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit except for equity investments classified as available-for-sale.

Impairment losses are also not subsequently reversed for available-for-sale equity investments which are held at cost because fair value was not determinable.

Where financial assets are impaired through use of an allowance account, the amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When such assets are written off, the write off is made against the relevant allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses.

Receivables from exchange transactions

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the deficit is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncorrectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in surplus or deficit.

Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

Bank overdraft and borrowings

Bank overdrafts and borrowings are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the municipality's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments, which are not designated as hedging instruments, consisting of foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other non-financial host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in surplus or deficit.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in surplus or deficit as they arise.

Derivatives are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit - held for trading.

Held to maturity

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

At subsequent reporting dates these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial assets that the municipality has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in a financial asset or financial liability is recognised as follows:

- A gain or loss on an available - for - sale financial asset is recognised directly in net assets, through the statement of changes in net assets, until financial assets is derecognised, at time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in net assets is recognised in surplus or deficit; and
- For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The municipality assesses at each statement of financial position date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets are carried at amortised cost.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognised in surplus or deficit. The municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

1.6 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.7 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Accounting Policies

1.7 Inventories (continued)

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Useful life is either:

(a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or

Identification

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also test a cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Value in use

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

When estimating the value in use of an asset, the municipality estimates the future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal and the municipality applies the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows.

Discount rate

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, represented by the current risk-free rate of interest and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

Accounting Policies

1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Recognition and measurement (individual asset)

If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the cash-generating asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standard of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Cash-generating units

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the municipality determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit).

If an active market exists for the output produced by an asset or group of assets, that asset or group of assets is identified as a cash-generating unit, even if some or all of the output is used internally. If the cash inflows generated by any asset or cash-generating unit are affected by internal transfer pricing, the municipality use management's best estimate of future price(s) that could be achieved in arm's length transactions in estimating:

- the future cash inflows used to determine the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use; and
- the future cash outflows used to determine the value in use of any other assets or cash-generating units that are affected by the internal transfer pricing.

Cash-generating units are identified consistently from period to period for the same asset or types of assets, unless a change is justified.

The carrying amount of a cash-generating unit is determined on a basis consistent with the way the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined.

An impairment loss is recognised for a cash-generating unit if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the cash-generating assets of the unit on a pro rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. These reductions in carrying amounts are treated as impairment losses on individual assets.

In allocating an impairment loss, the entity does not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of:

- its fair value less costs to sell (if determinable);
- its value in use (if determinable); and
- zero.

The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other cash-generating assets of the unit.

Where a non-cash-generating asset contributes to a cash-generating unit, a proportion of the carrying amount of that non-cash-generating asset is allocated to the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit prior to estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

Accounting Policies

1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Reversal of impairment loss

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit is allocated to the cash-generating assets of the unit pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. These increases in carrying amounts are treated as reversals of impairment losses for individual assets. No part of the amount of such a reversal is allocated to a non-cash-generating asset contributing service potential to a cash-generating unit.

In allocating a reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit, the carrying amount of an asset is not increased above the lower of:

- its recoverable amount (if determinable); and
- the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

The amount of the reversal of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit.

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Useful life is either:

(b) the number of production or similr units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality

Identification

When the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the entity also test a non-cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a non-cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable service amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Accounting Policies

1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

Value in use

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential.

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating assets is determined using the following approach:

Depreciated replacement cost approach

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

The replacement cost and reproduction cost of an asset is determined on an "optimised" basis. The rationale is that the municipality would not replace or reproduce the asset with a like asset if the asset to be replaced or reproduced is an overdesigned or overcapacity asset. Overdesigned assets contain features which are unnecessary for the goods or services the asset provides. Overcapacity assets are assets that have a greater capacity than is necessary to meet the demand for goods or services the asset provides. The determination of the replacement cost or reproduction cost of an asset on an optimised basis thus reflects the service potential required of the asset.

Restoration cost approach

Restoration cost is the cost of restoring the service potential of an asset to its pre-impaired level. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined by subtracting the estimated restoration cost of the asset from the current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment. The latter cost is determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower.

Service units approach

The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined by reducing the current cost of the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment, to conform to the reduced number of service units expected from the asset in its impaired state. The current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment is determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset before impairment, whichever is lower.

Recognition and measurement

If the recoverable service amount of a non-cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the non-cash-generating asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standards of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the non-cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the non-cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Accounting Policies

1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

Reversal of an impairment loss

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a non-cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the non-cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the non-cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.10 Share capital / contributed capital

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an municipality after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.11 Employee benefits

1.12 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the municipality settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

Accounting Policies

1.12 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when an entity:

- has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring, identifying at least:
 - the activity/operating unit or part of a activity/operating unit concerned;
 - the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for services being terminated;
 - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - when the plan will be implemented; and
- has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

A restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those that are both:

- necessarily entailed by the restructuring; and
- not associated with the ongoing activities of the municipality

No obligation arises as a consequence of the sale or transfer of an operation until the municipality is committed to the sale or transfer, that is, there is a binding arrangement.

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in entity combinations that are recognised separately are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and
- the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note .

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

The municipality recognises a provision for financial guarantees and loan commitments when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Determining whether an outflow of resources is probable in relation to financial guarantees requires judgement. Indications that an outflow of resources may be probable are:

- financial difficulty of the debtor;
- defaults or delinquencies in interest and capital repayments by the debtor;
- breaches of the terms of the debt instrument that result in it being payable earlier than the agreed term and the ability of the debtor to settle its obligation on the amended terms; and
- a decline in prevailing economic circumstances (e.g. high interest rates, inflation and unemployment) that impact on the ability of entities to repay their obligations.

Where a fee is received by the municipality for issuing a financial guarantee and/or where a fee is charged on loan commitments, it is considered in determining the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at reporting date. Where a fee is charged and the municipality considers that an outflow of economic resources is probable, an municipality recognises the obligation at the higher of:

- the amount determined using in the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- the amount of the fee initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions.

Accounting Policies

1.13 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Revenue consists primarily of grants of National- and Provincial Government, service charges, rentals, interest received and other service rendered

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

When considering the probability of the future economic benefits that will flow to the entity, consideration is given to the requirements as outlined in IGRAP 1

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

Rendering of services consist out of solid waste, sanitation, sewerage and water.

Interest

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Accounting Policies

1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners

When considering the probability of the future benefits that will flow to the entity, consideration is given to the requirements as outlined in IGRAP 1.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rates, including collection charges and penalties interest

Revenue from rates, including collection charges and penalty interest, is recognised when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- there has been compliance with the relevant legal requirements.

Changes to property values during a reporting period are valued by a suitably qualified valuator and adjustments are made to rates revenue, based on a time proportion basis. Adjustments to rates revenue already recognised are processed or additional rates revenue is recognised.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised as revenue when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality,
- the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, and
- to the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

The municipality assesses the degree of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits or service potential on the basis of the available evidence. Certain grants payable by one level of government to another are subject to the availability of funds. Revenue from these grants is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. An announcement at the beginning of a financial year that grants may be available for qualifying entities in accordance with an agreed programme may not be sufficient evidence of the probability of the flow. Revenue is then only recognised once evidence of the probability of the flow becomes available.

Restrictions on government grants may result in such revenue being recognised on a time proportion basis. Where there is no restriction on the period, such revenue is recognised on receipt or when the Act becomes effective, which-ever is earlier.

When government remit grants on a re-imbursement basis, revenue is recognised when the qualifying expense has been incurred and to the extent that any other restrictions have been complied with.

Other grants and donations

Other grants and donations are recognised as revenue when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- to the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

If goods in-kind are received without conditions attached, revenue is recognised immediately. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised, which is reduced and revenue recognised as the conditions are satisfied.

1.15 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Accounting Policies

1.16 Borrowing costs

It is inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs when, and only when, there is clear evidence that it is difficult to link the borrowing requirements of an entity directly to the nature of the expenditure to be funded i.e. capital or current.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.17 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

- overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and
- expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.20 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the PFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including -

(a) this Act; or
(b) the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No. 86 of 1968), or any regulations made in terms of the Act; or
(c) any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

National Treasury practice note no. 4 of 2008/2009 which was issued in terms of sections 76(1) to 76(4) of the PFMA requires the following (effective from 1 April 2008):

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person is liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

Accounting Policies

1.20 Irregular expenditure (continued)

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Standards of GRAP requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the municipality's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant sections of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions they may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

1.22 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP

1.23 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

1.24 Investments

Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is charged to the statement of financial performance.

1.25 Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met a liability is recognised.

1.26 Segmental information

Segmental information on property, plant and equipment, as well as income and expenditure, is set out in Appendices C and D, based on the International Government Financial Statistics classifications and the budget formats prescribed by National Treasury. The municipality operates solely in its area of jurisdiction as determined by the Demarcation Board.

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies applied for preparing and presenting the financial statements.

1.27 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a cash basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

Accounting Policies

1.27 Budget information (continued)

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2012/07/01 to 2013/06/30.

The financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

1.28 Related parties

The municipality operates in an economic sector currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African Government. As a consequence of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national sphere of government are considered to be related parties.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Related party disclosures for transactions between government entities that took place on terms and conditions that are considered to be at arms length and in the ordinary course of business are not disclosed in accordance with IPSA 20 Related Party Disclosure.

Key management is defined as being individuals with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling, the activities of the entity, We regard all individuals from the level of Accounting Officer and Council members as well as managers and directors reporting directly to the municipal manager as key management per the definition of the financial reporting standard.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

1.29 Value added tax

The municipality is registered with SARS for VAT on the payment basis, in accordance with Sec 15(2)(a) of the Value-Added tax Act No 89 of 1991.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

2. Changes in accounting policy

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice on a basis consistent with the prior year except for the adoption of the following new or revised standards.

The aggregate effect of the changes in accounting policy on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 is as follows:

Statement of financial position

Cash flow statement

Management do not have sufficient records relating to interest capitalised on plant and equipment to enable retrospective expensing of borrowing cost. For this reason the change in accounting policy is applied prospectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. New standards and interpretations

3.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the municipality has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

Standards/Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
GRAP 21: Impairment of non cash generating assets	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 23: Revenue from non-exchange transactions	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 24: Presentation of Budget Information in the Financial Statements	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 25: Employee benefits	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 26: Impairment of cash generated assets	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 1 (As revised 2012): Presentation of financial Statements	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 3 (As revised 2012): Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 7 (As revised 2012): Investments in Associates	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. New standards and interpretations (continued)

		the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 9 (As revised 2012): Revenue from exchange Transactions	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 12 (As revised 2012): Inventories	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 13 (As revised 2012): Leases	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 16 (As revised 2012): Investment Property	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 17 (As revised 2012): Property, Plant and Equipment	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 31 (As revised 2012): Intangible Assets (Replace GRAP 102)	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 104: Financial Instruments	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
IGRAP 1 (As revised 2012): Applying the probability test on initial recognition of revenue	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
IGRAP 16: Intangible assets website costs	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. New standards and interpretations (continued)

		standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

3.2 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2013 or later periods:

Standards/Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
GRAP 18: Segment Reporting	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 21: Related Parties	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. New standards and interpretations (continued)

3.3 Standards and interpretations not yet effective or relevant

The following standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2013 or later periods but are not relevant to its operations:

Standards/Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
GRAP 6 (As revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 8: (As revised 2010): Interest in Joint Ventures	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 27: (As revised 2012): Agriculture (Replaces GRAP 101)	01 April 2013	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 104:Heritage Assets	01 April 2012	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 104: Transfers of functions between entities under common control	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 106: Transfers of functions between entities under common control	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
GRAP 107: Mergers	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
IGRAP 11: Consolidation - Special purpose entities	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. New standards and interpretations (continued)

		material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.
IGRAP 12: Jointly controlled entities - Non - monetary contributions by ventures	01 April 2014	It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

4. Property, plant and equipment

	2013			2012		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Buildings	38 553 843	(7 746 370)	30 807 473	48 158 411	(7 227 430)	40 930 981
Infrastructure	120 709 557	(22 540 216)	98 169 341	100 119 993	(12 276 679)	87 843 314
Community	12 078 622	(7 148 588)	4 930 034	-	-	-
Other property, plant and equipment	7 405 764	(3 776 118)	3 629 646	6 556 365	(3 190 933)	3 365 432
Lease hold assets	2 201 523	(472 108)	1 729 415	9 832 459	(346 607)	9 485 852
Total	**180 949 309**	**(41 683 400)**	**139 265 909**	**164 667 228**	**(23 041 649)**	**141 625 579**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2013

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Total
Buildings	34 619 156	-	-	-	(518 940)	34 100 216
Infrastructure	61 747 192	13 027 852	-	-	(10 263 537)	64 511 507
Community	39 931 419	2 474 054	-	-	(7 148 588)	35 256 885
Other property, plant and equipment	3 432 227	905 340	(55 941)	75 902	(689 643)	3 667 885
Other leased Assets	1 854 916	-	-	-	(125 500)	1 729 415
	141 584 910	**16 407 246**	**(55 941)**	**75 902**	**(18 746 208)**	**139 265 908**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2012

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Buildings	48 158 411	(7 227 430)	40 930 981
Infrastructure	100 119 993	(12 279 679)	87 843 314
Other property, plant and equipment	6 556 365	(3 190 933)	3 365 432
Other leased Assets	9 832 459	(346 607)	9 485 852
	164 667 228	**(23 044 649)**	**141 625 579**

Pledged as security

Carrying value of assets pledged as security:

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2013

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Deemed cost

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

5. Intangible assets

	2013			2012		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Licenses and franchises	67 040	-	67 040	-	-	-

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2013

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Licenses and franchises	-	67 040	67 040

6. Other financial assets

Current Investments		
Loans and receivables 1 First National Bank - Branch: Groblershoop, Account number 711297993876 Interest rate: 5,54%, Investment term is 12 months	76 852	56 108
Current assets		
At amortised cost	76 852	56 108

7. Inventories

Inventories	58 700	38 493

Inventory pledged as security

No inventories have been pledged as collateral for liabilities of the municipality

8. Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Thumelo Youth Farm	73 130	73 130
Various controls	25 349	25 349
Sundry Debtors	823 077	755 603
	921 556	**854 082**

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions

Opening balance	21 473 023	19 318 009
Provision for impairment	(2 007 216)	2 155 014
	19 465 807	**21 473 023**

9. VAT receivable

VAT receivable	2 061 884	1 994 171

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

10. Consumer debtors

Gross balances		
Rates	3 486 194	879 309
Water	10 219 296	9 472 935
Sewerage	5 039 797	4 060 572
Refuse	7 094 443	5 707 640
Other Debtors	6 123 739	5 355 815
	31 963 469	**25 476 271**
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Rates	(2 031 974)	(165 429)
Water	(6 766 202)	(7 858 615)
Sewerage	(2 848 037)	(3 402 366)
Refuse	(4 006 001)	(4 739 282)
Old debt	(3 813 594)	(5 307 332)
	(19 465 808)	**(21 473 024)**
Net balance		
Rates	1 454 220	713 880
Water	3 453 094	1 614 320
Sewerage	2 191 760	658 206
Refuse	3 088 442	968 358
Old debt	2 310 145	48 483
	12 497 661	**4 003 247**
Rates		
Current (0 -30 days)	21 733	713 880
31 - 60 days	21 046	-
61 - 90 days	27 555	-
91 - 120 days	18 411	-
121 - 365 days	3 486 526	-
	3 575 271	**713 880**
Water		
Current (0 -30 days)	189 368	1 614 320
31 - 60 days	207 480	-
61 - 90 days	194 204	-
91 - 120 days	188 819	-
121 - 365 days	230 861	-
> 365 days	9 208 562	-
	10 219 294	**1 614 320**
Sewerage		
Current (0 -30 days)	73 455	658 206
31 - 60 days	83 499	-
61 - 90 days	72 573	-
91 - 120 days	70 373	-
121 - 365 days	70 248	-
> 365 days	4 669 649	-
	5 039 797	**658 206**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

10. Consumer debtors (continued)

Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	99 453	968 358
31 - 60 days	125 748	-
61 - 90 days	109 226	-
91 - 120 days	105 348	-
121 - 365 days	101 596	-
> 365 days	6 553 031	-
	7 094 402	**968 358**
Other (specify)		
Current (0 -30 days)	30 940	58 877
31 - 60 days	30 066	-
61 - 90 days	29 448	-
91 - 120 days	27 188	-
121 - 365 days	6 048 978	-
	6 166 620	**58 877**
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(21 473 024)	(21 473 024)
Contributions to allowance	2 007 216	-
	(19 465 808)	**(21 473 024)**

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	1 666	1 666
Bank balances	503 788	500 078
Short-term deposits	1 152 732	1 314 826
	1 658 186	**1 816 570**

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings, if available:

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

11. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
First National Bank Branch: Groblershoop Account number: 62026193441	503 789	500 077	113 773	503 789	500 078	101 138
First National Bank: Branch: Groblershoop Account number 62150559486	37 568	13 979	10 123	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 62304431828	97 347	10 006	10 640	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 62304432123	381 972	369 049	38 044	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 62102417567	7 646	304 945	1 256 020	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 71129793876	76 852	72 953	69 124	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 62364746986	10 092	-	-	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 62364746580	18 107	-	-	-	-	-
First National Bank. Branch: Groblershoop Account number 71197351979	600 000	600 000	600 000	-	-	-
Total	**1 733 373**	**1 871 009**	**2 097 724**	**503 789**	**500 078**	**101 138**

12. Finance lease obligation

Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	548 400	553 900
- in second to fifth year inclusive	875 442	1 327 268
	1 423 842	1 881 168
less: future finance charges	(104 169)	(141 224)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**1 319 673**	**1 739 944**
Present value of minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	444 994	412 676
- in second to fifth year inclusive	875 442	1 327 268
	1 320 436	**1 739 944**

It is municipality policy to lease certain equipment under finance leases.

The average lease term was 5 years and the average effective borrowing rate was 9% (2012: 9%).

Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases have fixed repayments and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rent.

The municipality's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets. .

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

13. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Opgradering Boegoeberg Sportgronde	365 715	365 715
MIG Grants	-	682 312
Library Grant	174 761	-
MSIG	35 087	-
	575 563	**1 048 027**
Movement during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1 048 621	-
Additions during the year	(473 058)	1 048 621
	575 563	**1 048 621**

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised.

14. Other financial liabilities

Designated at fair value		
DBSA Loan @ 5%	506 648	1 725 701
Terms and conditions		
Non-current liabilities		
Designated at fair value	506 648	1 725 701

15. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2013

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Bonus and leave accruals	877 664	225 304	1 102 968

Reconciliation of provisions - 2012

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Bonus and leave accruals	780 237	97 427	877 664

16. Payables from exchange transactions

Unallocated (Ongeallokeerd)	(3 514)	496 649
Trade payables	5 214 898	5 869 150
Payments received in advanced - contract in process	18 301	-
DWAF Funds water	27 431	27 431
	5 257 116	**6 393 230**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

17. Taxes and transfers payable (non-exchange)

Housing Suspense	-	3 163

18. VAT payable

19. Consumer deposits

Water	65 439	59 358

20. Revenue

Government grants & subsidies	35 462 445	27 970 313
Interest received - Consumer accounts	1 839 006	1 683 601
Interest received - investment	216 011	304 756
Licences and permits	2 023	209 649
Other income - (rollup)	32 408	116 274
Property rates	1 512 590	1 128 868
Rental of facilities and equipment	718 588	188 420
Sale of goods	306 981	114 292
Service charges	7 231 543	6 751 588
Recoveries	2 007 216	-
	49 328 811	**38 467 761**

The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:

Sale of goods	306 981	114 292
Service charges	7 231 543	6 751 588
Rental of facilities and equipment	718 588	188 420
Licences and permits	2 023	209 649
Other income - (rollup)	32 408	116 274
Interest received - investment	216 011	304 756
Interest received - Consumer accounts	1 839 006	1 683 601
Recoveries	2 007 216	-
	12 353 776	**9 368 580**

The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:

Taxation revenue		
Property rates	1 512 590	1 128 868
Transfer revenue		
Government grants & subsidies	35 462 445	27 970 313
	36 975 035	**29 099 181**

21. Property rates

Rates received

Residential	1 512 590	1 128 868

22. Service charges

Sale of water	3 628 291	3 513 682
Sewerage and sanitation charges	1 532 601	1 389 371
Refuse removal	2 070 651	1 848 535
	7 231 543	**6 751 588**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

23. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants		
Equitable share	15 336 000	13 707 000
Equitable Share - Income for gone	(1 886 748)	(1 582 338)
Finance Management Grant	1 500 000	2 240 000
Municipal System Improvement Grant	764 913	-
Water Income - DWA	2 300 000	59 377
Library Grant	172 239	323 000
	18 186 404	14 747 039
Capital grants		
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	2 723 729	800 060
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	14 552 312	12 098 214
National Lottery Fund	-	325 000
	17 276 041	13 223 274
	35 462 445	**27 970 313**

Conditional and Unconditional

Included in above are the following grants and subsidies received:

Conditional grants received	18 186 404	16 329 377
Unconditional grants received	17 276 041	13 223 274
	35 462 445	**29 552 651**

Equitable Share

In terms of the Division of Revenue Act, the annual equitable share allocated to the municipality is an unconditional grant. A portion of this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members in line with national policy. In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members.

All registered indigents receive a monthly subsidy of R282,99 - (2012: R 232,00), which is funded from the grant.

MIG Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	682 312	1 346 527
Current-year receipts	13 870 000	11 434 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(14 552 312)	(12 098 215)
	-	**682 312**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

The grant is used to supplement municipal capital budgets to eradicate backlogs in municipal infrastructure utilised in providing basic services for the benefit of poor households. The grant was used to construct roads infrastructure as part of the upgrading of informal settlement areas.

Department of Water Affairs

Current-year receipts	2 300 000	59 377
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 300 000)	(59 377)
	-	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

The purpose of the grant is to fund internal infrastructure for water services at a basic level of service.

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

Current-year receipts	2 723 729	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 723 729)	-
	-	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

The grant is to utilised for salary expenses in regards to the expanded public works programme. The grant is in regards to the upgrading of the municipal offices. Grants received for the upgrading of the municipal offices and upgrading of internal streets.

Opgradering Boegoeberg Sportgronde

Balance unspent at beginning of year	365 715	365 715

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

Provide explanations of conditions still to be met and other relevant information.

Finance Management Grant

Current-year receipts	1 500 000	1 450 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 500 000)	(1 450 000)
	-	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

The purpose of the grant is to promote and support reforms to financial management and the implementation of the MFMA.

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)

Current-year receipts	800 000	790 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(764 913)	(790 000)
	35 087	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

The purpose of the grant is to assist municipalities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act, and related Legislation, policies and the local government turnaround strategy.

Library Grant

Current-year receipts	347 000	323 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(172 239)	(323 000)
	174 761	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).

The grant is to utilised for the programme cost of the library and other costs as per the library proposal.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Changes in level of government grants

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, (Act 5 off 2013), no significant changes in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 2 financial years.

24. Other revenue

Other income - (rollup)	32 408	116 274
Debt impairment recovered	2 007 216	-
	2 039 624	**116 274**

25. Other income

Library fines	1 626	82 891
Building Plan fees	6 478	9 974
Faxes	36	34
Graves fees	1 867	1 328
Commission received	4 147	4 663
Sale of soil	172	161
Hawkers Licenses	2 175	2 897
Tender documents	10 851	5 238
Clearance Certificates	2 155	3 646
Photocopies	75	234
Transport	2 826	5 208
	32 408	**116 274**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

26. General expenses

Advertising	64 907	66 630
Auditors remuneration	180 529	667 680
Bank charges	32 364	37 124
Cleaning	96 289	94 519
Computer expenses	73 212	95 382
Consulting and professional fees	387 615	2 480
Entertainment	98 836	43 838
Fines and penalties	-	2 300
Insurance	185 321	183 745
Lease rentals on operating lease	6 973	-
Levies	38 432	82 190
Fuel and oil	588 532	433 546
Postage and courier	51 858	60 437
Printing and stationery	105 997	74 515
Protective clothing	33 581	37 467
Royalties and license fees	6 986	27 532
Security	5 529	20 518
Subscriptions and membership fees	260 309	205 000
Telephone and fax	194 110	148 554
Training	38 806	84 599
Travel - local	379 829	409 873
Electricity	1 436 628	1 052 243
Opleidingsheffings (Nywerh)	242 378	390 183
Administrative Costs	2 062 985	2 285 156
Chemicals	92 973	262 773
Other expenses	435 470	159 436
EPWP Incentive	1 222 273	-
Salary and wages	108 018	104
License fees - Computers	163 646	195 205
	8 594 386	**7 123 029**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

27. Employee related costs

Basic	7 466 667	6 203 191
Bonus	574 203	416 740
Medical aid - company contributions	158 950	133 650
UIF	64 943	55 953
Leave pay provision charge	-	84 073
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	574 320	468 541
Overtime payments	63 193	27 328
Housing benefits and allowances	22 683	13 584
Pensioenfondsbydraes	1 044 551	781 901
Leave payouts	184 867	10 536
	10 154 377	**8 195 497**

Remuneration of municipal manager

Annual Remuneration	335 200	323 696
Car Allowance	97 881	103 596
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	32 364	27 287
Cellphone Allowance	6 000	-
	471 445	**454 579**

Remuneration of chief finance officer

Annual Remuneration	339 196	291 263
Car Allowance	103 509	102 300
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	28 179	-
Cellphone Allowance	6 000	-
	476 884	**393 563**

Corporate and human resources (corporate services)

Annual Remuneration	287 233	215 000
Car Allowance	84 308	76 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	11 421	19 350
Cellphone Allowance	6 000	-
	388 962	**310 350**

28. Remuneration of councillors

Councillors	1 713 716	1 489 956

In-kind benefits

The Mayor is full-time. He is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

29. Debt impairment

Debt impairment	-	2 155 014

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
30. Interest earned - External invest		
Dividend revenue		
Associates - Local	1 839 006	1 683 601
Interest revenue		
Bank	216 011	304 756
	2 055 017	**1 988 357**
31. Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	18 717 652	9 650 174
32. Finance costs		
Non-current borrowings	102 479	219 963
33. Auditors' remuneration		
Fees	180 529	667 680
34. Bulk purchases		
Water	582 403	732 277
35. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus	8 879 677	8 155 561
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	18 717 652	9 650 174
(Loss) gain on sale of non-current assets and disposal groups	(19 961)	7
Finance costs - Finance leases	102 479	219 963
Interest income	(1 839 006)	(1 334 025)
Interest earned - Investment	(216 011)	(304 756)
Impairment reversals	(2 007 216)	-
Debt impairment	-	2 155 014
Movements in provisions	225 304	97 427
Other non-cash items	(194 132)	-
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(20 207)	(28 546)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(67 474)	487 080
Consumer debtors	(8 494 414)	(6 489 903)
Investments	(20 744)	613 015
Payables from exchange transactions	(1 136 114)	2 829 170
VAT	(67 713)	(535 288)
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(472 464)	(641 312)
Current accruals	6 081	6 188
	13 375 737	**14 879 769**
36. Distributions to owners		

Distributions to owners are from capital surpluses.

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

37. Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

Already contracted for but not provided for

• Property, plant and equipment	14 837 866	5 512 504

This committed expenditure relates to property and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses, rights issue of shares, issue of debentures, mortgage facilities, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, etc.

38. Related parties

38.1 Interst of Related Parties
Councillors and/or management of the municipality have relationship with businesses as indicated below:

Name of Related Person	Designation	Land and Buildings of Related Party
Cllr P Vries	Mayor	Property 23,00 x 79,43.10 - Groblershoop N/Cape
Cllr K Esau	Councillor	Residential House - Topline N/Cape
Cllr E Cloete	Councillor	Residential House - Groblershoop (Value R20 000)
Cllr JPI Joseph	Councillor	Residential House - Groblershoop (Value R100 000)
Cllr AL Diergaardt	Councillor	Residential House - Topline (Value R 150 000)
Cllr W Maritz	Councillor	Residential House - Boegoeberg (Value R84 000)
HT Scheepers	Municipal Manager	Plot - Topline (Value R4 000) Residential Ervern - Topline (Value R58 000)
J Blom	Chief Financial Officer	None

38.2 Service rendered to Related Parties.

The municipality did not render any service during the year to anyone that can be considered as a related party.

38.3 Loans granted to Related Parties.

In terms of the MFMA, the municipality may not grant loans to its Councillors, Management, Staff and Public with effect from 1 July 2004. Loans together with the conditions thereof, granted prior to this date are disclosed in Note 14 to the Annual Financial Statements.

Related party balances

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

39. Prior period errors

Property, Plant and Equipment
Property, Plant and Equipment were depreciated at the tax rates. The useful lives and residual values were not appropriately considered.

The methodology on the compilation of the fixed asset register was previously not available to confirm the figures on the asset register for the prior year. This has been corrected and a fixed asset register with all formulaes are available for audit as on 30 June 2013.

Electricity network does not form part of !Kheis Municipality's assets. Electricity network amounting to R 4 104 156 were part of the asset register of 30 June 2012 and has been taken out. Journal was passed to correct this error.

Correction journal of R 9 002 718 has been processed on the system in order to reconcile the Fixed Asset Register with the SAMRAS financial system.on the asset register.

Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions
Belasting kontrole, Belasting Afwag rekening and Kontrole Saal Depositos has been reclassify as trade and other receivables fron exchange transactions.

Receivables form non-exchange transactions
Belasting kontrole reclassify as trade and other receivables form exchange transactions

Taxes and Transfer Payables (Non Exchange)
Behuising Topline reclassify from Unspent Conditional Grants to Trade and other payables non-exchange

Trade and other payables from exchange transactions
DWAF Fondse Water reclassify from Unspent Conditional Grants and receipts to Trade and other payables from exvhange transactions. Belasting Afwag rekening and Kontrole Saal Depositos has been reclassify as trade and other receivables fron exchange transactions.

Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts
DWAF Fondse Water and Behuising Topline reclassify as Trade and other receivables

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of financial position		
Increase in Non-Current Portion - Consumer receivables	-	180 392
Decrease in Trade and other Receivables	-	(180 392)
Decrease in Unspent Grants	(60 458)	(975 726)
Increase in Accumulated Surplus	9 002 718	975 726
Increase in Property, Plant and Equipment	9 002 718	13 354
Increase in Trade and Other Payables	26 701	13 354
Decrease in Non Current Borrowings	-	(1 327 268)
Increase current borrowings	-	412 676
Decrease in Property, Plant and Equipment	(4 104 156)	-
Decrease in Accumulated Surplus	(4 104 156)	-
Increase in Trade and Other Receivables from exchange transactions	(31 324)	-
Decrease in receivables from non-exchange transactions	11 195	-
Increase in Taxes & Transfer Payables (Non Exchange)	3 163	-
Statement of Financial Performance		
Decrease in audit fees	-	(1 404 800)
Decrease in profit for the year end 30 June 2011	-	(1 404 800)
Increase in General Expenses	-	13 354
Decrease in profit for the year end June 2011	-	(13 354)

40. Comparative figures

The reporting period is longer than a year, therefore comparative amounts are comparable to the current balances.

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

40. Comparative figures (continued)

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified.

The effects of the reclassification are as follows:

41. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

42. Events after the reporting date

Disclose for each material category of non-adjusting events after the reporting date:

- nature of the event.
- estimation of its financial effect or a statement that such an estimation cannot be made.

43. Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure	2 667 100	965 736
Condoned (Prior period correction)	(2 667 100)	(965 736)
Unauthorised expenditure - 2011/12 (Prior period correction)	-	2 667 100
	-	**2 667 100**

The council did not budget for depreciation and disposal of assets. Depreciation for the 2012/13 financial year with the amount of R18 717 652.00 was condoned by council on the 31 August 2013. Gain on disposal of assets with the amount of R19 961.00 was also condoned by council. Depreciation and gain on disposals was disclosed as unauthorised in the note above.

44. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - 2010/2011	-	172 528
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - 2011/2012	-	1 856
Condoned - Resolution Nr. 13.1.2.6	-	(174 384)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - 2011/2012 (Prior period correction)	-	170 049
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - 2011/2012 (Prior period correction) - Condoned	-	(170 049)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - 2012/2013	472 690	-
Condoned	(472 690)	-
	-	**-**

45. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance	3 832 704	-
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year	1 747 421	9 850 795
Add: Irregular Expenditure - previous year not disclosed	-	3 832 704
Less: Amounts condoned	(4 699 259)	(9 850 795)
	880 866	**3 832 704**

Details of irregular expenditure – current year

	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	
Court decision on legal and unauthorised expenditure relating from appointment of Municipal Manager	Transfer to receivables for recovery	880 866

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

45. Irregular expenditure (continued)

Details of irregular expenditure condoned

	Condoned by (condoning authority)	
Previous year irregular expenditure	Council	3 832 704
Current year irregular expenditure	Council	866 555
		4 699 259

46. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Audit fees

Opening balance	1 940 792	1 320 651
Current year fee	873 825	1 070 141
Amount paid - current year	(350 000)	(450 000)
	2 464 617	**1 940 792**

PAYE and UIF

Current year fee	939 010	829 734
Amount paid - current year	(939 010)	(829 734)
	-	**-**

Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Current year fee	-	1 383 748
Amount paid - current year	-	(1 383 748)
	-	**-**

VAT

VAT receivable	2 061 884	1 994 171

VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note 9.

VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year. The VAT 201 returns for the periods May and June 2013 has not been submitted to SARS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012

46. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2013:

30 June 2013	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
Cllr W Maritz	177	523	700
Cllr P Vries	20 570	498	21 068
Cllr A Diergaardt	350	1 381	1 731
Cllr JPI Joseph	5 551	1 202	6 753
Cllr K Esau	4 902	227	5 129
	31 550	**3 831**	**35 381**

30 June 2012	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
Councillor JPI Joseph	3 286	5 818	9 104
Councillor E Cloete	906	2 018	2 924
Councillor P Vries	1 898	15 864	17 762
Councillor S Esau	600	5 237	5 837
Councillor AL Diergaardt	921	2 407	3 328
	7 611	**31 344**	**38 955**

During the year the following Councillors' had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

30 June 2013	Highest outstanding amount	Aging (in days)
Councillor P Vries	21 068	90
Councillor JPI Joseph	6 753	90
Councillor K Esau	5 129	90
Councillor AL Diergaardt	1 731	90
Councillor W Maritz	700	90
	35 381	**450**

30 June 2012	Highest outstanding amount	Aging (in days)
Councillor P Vries	17 762	90
Councillor JPI Joseph	9 104	90
Councillor S Esau	5 837	90
Councillor AL Diergaardt	3 328	90
Councillor E Cloete	2 924	90
	38 955	**450**

Supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved/condoned by the City Manager and noted by Council. The expenses incurred as listed hereunder have been condoned.

47. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that she records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the accounting officer and includes a note to the financial statements.

Goods and Services were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) as stated above. The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the accounting officer who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations.

Reference nr	Supplier Name	Authorised		Amount	Reason
1083	J Koortzen	Yes		21 323,70	Sole supplier in !Kheis area
1084	Bolties Handel	Yes		1 656, 14	Emergency Service
1123	J Koortzen	Yes		48 587,94	Sole supplier in !Kheis area
201304	Activo MG (Pty) Ltd	Yes		42 050,00	Emergency Services
1193	CQS Technology	Yes		76 425,60	Sole supplier - Software and Licencing
201304	Activo MG (Pty) Ltd	Yes		70 520,00	Emergency Services
June 201303	Activo MG (Pty) Ltd	Yes		45 520, 00	Emergency Services
1237	Pest Control	Yes		2 340,00	Only suppliet willing to travel outside 50 km radius
			Total	**308 423.38**	

Appendix A

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2013

Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2012 Rand	Received during the period Rand	Redeemed written off during the period Rand	Balance at 30 June 2013 Rand	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip Rand	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA Rand
Loan Stock							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Structured loans							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Funding facility							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Development Bank of South Africa							
		1 725 701	-	806 252	919 449	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix A

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2013

Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2012	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2013	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
		Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		1 725 701	**-**	**806 252**	**919 449**	**-**	**-**
Bonds							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other loans							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lease liability							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Annuity loans							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix A

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2013

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2012	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2013	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
			Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Government loans								
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total external loans								
Loan Stock			-	-	-	-	-	-
Structured loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding facility			-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Bank of South Africa			1 725 701	-	806 252	919 449	-	-
Bonds			-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability			-	-	-	-	-	-
Annuity loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Government loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			1 725 701	**-**	**806 252**	**919 449**	**-**	**-**

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	29 473 000	-	-	-	-	-	**29 473 000**	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 473 000
Landfill Sites (Separate for AFS pursoses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarries (Separate for AFS purposes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	7 221 917	-	-	-	-	-	**7 221 917**	(2 075 761)	-	-	(518 940)	-	**(2 594 701)**	4 627 216
	36 694 917	-	-	-	-	-	**36 694 917**	**(2 075 761)**	-	-	**(518 940)**	-	**(2 594 701)**	**34 100 216**
Infrastructure														
Roads	53 552 227	-	-	-	-	-	**53 552 227**	(28 223 952)	-	-	(8 367 630)	-	**(36 591 582)**	16 960 645
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Street & Highmasts	3 176 531	-	-	-	-	-	**3 176 531**	(589 614)	-	-	(249 459)	-	**(839 073)**	2 337 458
Refuse Disposal Site	1 883 578	-	-	-	-	-	**1 883 578**	(483 926)	-	-	(120 981)	-	**(604 907)**	1 278 671
Water Network	20 608 152	-	-	-	-	-	**20 608 152**	(3 882 037)	-	-	(1 146 284)	-	**(5 028 321)**	15 579 831
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage Mains & Purification Plant	17 205 569	1 604 000	-	-	-	-	**18 809 569**	(1 499 336)	-	-	(379 183)	-	**(1 878 519)**	16 931 050
Transportation (Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (fibre optic, WIFI infrastructur)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96 426 057	**1 604 000**	-	-	-	-	**98 030 057**	**(34 678 865)**	-	-	**(10 263 537)**	-	**(44 942 402)**	**53 087 655**
Community Assets														
Parks & gardens	14 389	2 474 054	-	-	-	-	**2 488 443**	(5 481)	-	-	(1 370)	-	**(6 851)**	2 481 592
Civic Buildings	1 085 254	-	-	-	-	-	**1 085 254**	(366 239)	-	-	(91 915)	-	**(458 154)**	627 100
Land	49 851 784	-	-	-	-	-	**49 851 784**	(21 215 077)	-	-	(5 303 769)	-	**(26 518 846)**	23 332 938
Halls	2 682 463	-	-	-	-	-	**2 682 463**	(879 593)	-	-	(224 466)	-	**(1 104 059)**	1 578 404
Libraries	2 131 789	-	-	-	-	-	**2 131 789**	(454 378)	-	-	(155 391)	-	**(609 769)**	1 522 020
Recreational Grounds	1 677 666	-	-	-	-	-	**1 677 666**	(472 510)	-	-	(119 540)	-	**(592 050)**	1 085 616
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & art galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Network	185 646	-	-	-	-	-	**185 646**	(75 457)	-	-	(18 864)	-	**(94 321)**	91 325
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	10 213 630	-	-	-	-	-	**10 213 630**	(4 442 467)	-	-	(1 233 272)	-	**(5 675 739)**	4 537 891
Fire, safety & emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67 842 621	**2 474 054**	-	-	-	-	**70 316 675**	**(27 911 202)**	-	-	**(7 148 587)**	-	**(35 059 789)**	**35 256 886**

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Heritage assets														
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles														
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets														
Motor vehicles	4 227 470	879 043	-	-	-	-	**5 106 513**	(2 080 946)	-	-	(574 484)	-	**(2 655 430)**	2 451 083
Plant & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	243 532	26 297	(34 941)	-	-	-	**234 888**	(198 141)	34 933	-	(15 111)	-	**(178 319)**	56 569
Computer Software (part of computer equipment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	246 275	-	(21 000)	-	-	-	**225 275**	(150 129)	40 969	-	(10 002)	-	**(119 162)**	106 113
Office Equipment - Leased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security measures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bins and Containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	-	11 423 852	-	-	-	-	**11 423 852**	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 423 852
Intangible Assets	64 325	67 040	-	-	-	-	**131 365**	(56 873)	-	-	-	-	**(56 873)**	74 492
Other Assets	1 774 799	-	-	-	-	-	**1 774 799**	(638 085)	-	-	(90 046)	-	**(728 131)**	1 046 668
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6 556 401	**12 396 232**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18 896 692**	**(3 124 174)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(689 643)**	**-**	**(3 737 915)**	**15 158 777**

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings	36 694 917	-	-	-	-	-	**36 694 917**	(2 075 761)	-	-	(518 940)	-	**(2 594 701)**	34 100 216
Infrastructure	96 426 057	1 604 000	-	-	-	-	**98 030 057**	(34 678 865)	-	-	(10 263 537)	-	**(44 942 402)**	53 087 655
Community Assets	67 842 621	2 474 054	-	-	-	-	**70 316 675**	(27 911 202)	-	-	(7 148 587)	-	**(35 059 789)**	35 256 886
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other assets	6 556 401	12 396 232	(55 941)	-	-	-	**18 896 692**	(3 124 174)	75 902	-	(689 643)	-	**(3 737 915)**	15 158 777
	207 519 996	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**223 938 341**	**(67 790 002)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 620 707)**	**-**	**(86 334 807)**	**137 603 534**
Finance Lease Assets														
Office Equipment	2 201 523	-	-	-	-	-	**2 201 523**	(346 607)	-	-	(125 500)	-	**(472 107)**	1 729 416
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	2 201 523	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 201 523**	**(346 607)**	**-**	**-**	**(125 500)**	**-**	**(472 107)**	**1 729 416**
Intangible assets														
Computers - software & programming	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Investment properties														
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total														
Land and buildings	36 694 917	-	-	-	-	-	**36 694 917**	(2 075 761)	-	-	(518 940)	-	**(2 594 701)**	34 100 216
Infrastructure	96 426 057	1 604 000	-	-	-	-	**98 030 057**	(34 678 865)	-	-	(10 263 537)	-	**(44 942 402)**	53 087 655
Community Assets	67 842 621	2 474 054	-	-	-	-	**70 316 675**	(27 911 202)	-	-	(7 148 587)	-	**(35 059 789)**	35 256 886
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other assets	6 556 401	12 396 232	(55 941)	-	-	-	**18 896 692**	(3 124 174)	75 902	-	(689 643)	-	**(3 737 915)**	15 158 777
Finance Lease Assets	2 201 523	-	-	-	-	-	**2 201 523**	(346 607)	-	-	(125 500)	-	**(472 107)**	1 729 416
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	209 721 519	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**226 139 864**	**(68 136 609)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 746 207)**	**-**	**(86 806 914)**	**139 332 950**

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2012

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	16 540 000	-	-	-	-	-	**16 540 000**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	16 540 000
Landfill Sites (Separate for AFS pursoses)	817 283	-	-	-	-	-	**817 283**	(29 719)	-	-	(70 369)	-	**(100 088)**	717 195
Quarries (Separate for AFS purposes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	19 897 943	1 298 617	-	-	-	-	**21 196 560**	(2 285 443)	-	-	(3 080 185)	-	**(5 365 628)**	15 830 932
	37 255 226	**1 298 617**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38 553 843**	**(2 315 162)**	**-**	**-**	**(3 150 554)**	**-**	**(5 465 716)**	**33 088 127**
Infrastructure														
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	36 678 927	-	-	-	-	-	**36 678 927**	(3 294 137)	-	-	(1 285 432)	-	**(4 579 569)**	32 099 358
Electricity Networks	7 468 690	-	-	-	-	-	**7 468 690**	(748 198)	-	-	(467 780)	-	**(1 215 978)**	6 252 712
Water purification	27 079 070	-	-	-	-	-	**27 079 070**	(1 829 806)	-	-	(1 549 226)	-	**(3 379 032)**	23 700 038
Sewerage purification	18 922 771	8 169 243	-	-	-	-	**27 092 014**	(1 440 980)	(1 661 120)	-	-	-	**(3 102 100)**	23 989 914
Street lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Dams & Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Water purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Sewerage purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Transportation (Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other (fibre optic, WIFI infrastructur)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	90 149 458	**8 169 243**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98 318 701**	**(7 313 121)**	**(1 661 120)**	**-**	**(3 302 438)**	**-**	**(12 276 679)**	**86 042 022**
Community Assets														
Civic Buildings	732 515	-	-	-	-	-	**732 515**	(38 494)	-	-	(80 297)	-	**(118 791)**	613 724
Community halls	1 995 327	-	-	-	-	-	**1 995 327**	(287 369)	-	-	(250 489)	-	**(537 858)**	1 457 469
Libraries	43 000	-	-	-	-	-	**43 000**	(1 720)	-	-	(6 036)	-	**(7 756)**	35 244
Recreational facilities	4 093 274	2 482 364	-	-	-	-	**6 575 638**	(551 391)	-	-	(455 855)	-	**(1 007 246)**	5 568 392
Cemetries	258 088	-	-	-	-	-	**258 088**	(47 490)	-	-	(42 573)	-	**(90 063)**	168 025
Recreational facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Museums & art galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	7 122 204	**2 482 364**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 604 568**	**(926 464)**	**-**	**-**	**(835 250)**	**-**	**(1 761 714)**	**7 842 854**

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2012

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Heritage assets														
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles														
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets														
Motor vehicles	2 674 230	1 553 240	-	-	-	-	**4 227 470**	(1 750 898)	-	-	(330 047)	-	**(2 080 945)**	2 146 525
Plant & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	221 487	56 605	(34 560)	-	-	-	**243 532**	(215 088)	34 554	-	(17 608)	-	**(198 142)**	45 390
Computer Software (part of computer equipment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	173 520	107 425	(34 670)	-	-	-	**246 275**	(159 884)	34 669	-	(25 450)	-	**(150 665)**	95 610
Office Equipment - Leased	2 201 523	-	-	-	-	-	**2 201 523**	(110 076)	-	-	(236 531)	-	**(346 607)**	1 854 916
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security measures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bins and Containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1 772 257	2 542	-	-	-	-	**1 774 799**	(545 111)	(89 974)	-	-	-	**(635 085)**	1 139 714
Other Assets - Leased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7 043 017	**1 719 812**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 693 599**	**(2 781 057)**	**(20 751)**	**-**	**(609 636)**	**-**	**(3 411 444)**	**5 282 155**

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2012

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings	37 255 226	1 298 617	-	-	-	-	**38 553 843**	(2 315 162)	-	-	(3 150 554)	-	**(5 465 716)**	33 088 127
Infrastructure	90 149 458	8 169 243	-	-	-	-	**98 318 701**	(7 313 121)	(1 661 120)	-	(3 302 438)	-	**(12 276 679)**	86 042 022
Community Assets	7 122 204	2 482 364	-	-	-	-	**9 604 568**	(926 464)	-	-	(835 250)	-	**(1 761 714)**	7 842 854
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other assets	7 043 017	1 719 812	(69 230)	-	-	-	**8 693 599**	(2 781 057)	(20 751)	-	(609 636)	-	**(3 411 444)**	5 282 155
	141 569 905	**13 670 036**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**155 170 711**	**(13 335 804)**	**(1 681 871)**	**-**	**(7 897 878)**	**-**	**(22 915 553)**	**132 255 158**
Agricultural/Biological assets														
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Intangible assets														
Computers - software & programming	55 674	8 651	-	-	-	-	**64 325**	(55 671)	(1 202)	-	-	-	**(56 873)**	7 452
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	55 674	**8 651**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64 325**	**(55 671)**	**(1 202)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(56 873)**	**7 452**
Investment properties														
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total														
Land and buildings	37 255 226	1 298 617	-	-	-	-	**38 553 843**	(2 315 162)	-	-	(3 150 554)	-	**(5 465 716)**	33 088 127
Infrastructure	90 149 458	8 169 243	-	-	-	-	**98 318 701**	(7 313 121)	(1 661 120)	-	(3 302 438)	-	**(12 276 679)**	86 042 022
Community Assets	7 122 204	2 482 364	-	-	-	-	**9 604 568**	(926 464)	-	-	(835 250)	-	**(1 761 714)**	7 842 854
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other assets	7 043 017	1 719 812	(69 230)	-	-	-	**8 693 599**	(2 781 057)	(20 751)	-	(609 636)	-	**(3 411 444)**	5 282 155
Agricultural/Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Intangible assets	55 674	8 651	-	-	-	-	**64 325**	(55 671)	(1 202)	-	-	-	**(56 873)**	7 452
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	141 625 579	**13 678 687**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**155 235 036**	**(13 391 475)**	**(1 683 073)**	**-**	**(7 897 878)**	**-**	**(22 972 426)**	**132 262 610**

Appendix C

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment deficit Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Municipality														
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	104 537 537	2 474 054	-	-	-	-	**107 011 591**	(29 986 963)	-	-	(7 667 526)	-	**(37 654 489)**	69 357 102
Finance & Admin/Finance	6 556 401	972 380	(55 941)	-	-	-	**7 472 840**	(3 124 174)	75 902	-	(689 643)	-	**(3 737 915)**	3 734 925
Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Health/Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Public Safety/Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Sport and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Environmental Protection/Pollution Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	19 089 147	13 027 852	-	-	-	-	**32 116 999**	(1 983 262)	-	-	(500 164)	-	**(2 483 426)**	29 633 573
Road Transport/Roads	53 552 227	-	-	-	-	-	**53 552 227**	(28 223 952)	-	-	(8 367 630)	-	**(36 591 582)**	16 960 645
Water/Water Distribution	20 608 151	-	-	-	-	-	**20 608 151**	(3 882 037)	-	-	(1 146 284)	-	**(5 028 321)**	15 579 830
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	3 176 531	-	-	-	-	-	**3 176 531**	(589 614)	-	-	(249 459)	-	**(839 073)**	2 337 458
Other/Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	207 519 994	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**223 938 339**	**(67 790 002)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 620 706)**	**-**	**(86 334 806)**	**137 603 533**
Municipal Owned Entities														
	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Total														
Municipality	207 519 994	16 474 286	(55 941)	-	-	-	**223 938 339**	(67 790 002)	75 902	-	(18 620 706)	-	**(86 334 806)**	137 603 533
Municipal Owned Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
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Appendix C

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013

Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation						
Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment deficit Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207 519 994	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**223 938 339**	**(67 790 002)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 620 706)**	**-**	**(86 334 806)**	**137 603 533**

Appendix D

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended

Prior Year				Current Year		
Actual Income Rand	**Actual Expenditure Rand**	**Surplus /(Deficit) Rand**		**Actual Income Rand**	**Actual Expenditure Rand**	**Surplus /(Deficit) Rand**
			Municipality			
29 523 193	20 868 275	8 654 918	Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	34 818 233	21 501 514	13 316 719
801 549	3 459 623	(2 658 074)	Finance & Admin/Finance	-	2 779 256	(2 779 256)
-	-	-	Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	-	-	-
-	-	-	Health/Clinics	-	-	-
-	-	-	Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	-
-	-	-	Housing	-	-	-
-	-	-	Public Safety/Police	-	-	-
-	-	-	Sport and Recreation	-	-	-
-	-	-	Environmental Protection/Pollution Control	-	-	-
3 894 994	2 994 851	900 143	Waste Water Management/Sewerage	7 133 213	13 453 714	(6 320 501)
-	-	-	Road Transport/Roads	2 023	-	2 023
4 476 913	4 746 269	(269 356)	Water/Water Distribution	8 290 656	3 279 796	5 010 860
-	-	-	Electricity /Electricity Distribution	-	-	-
209 649	-	209 649	Other/Air Transport	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
38 906 298	**32 069 018**	**6 837 280**		**50 244 125**	**41 014 280**	**9 229 845**
			Municipal Owned Entities			
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**
			Other charges			
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**
38 906 298	32 069 018	6 837 280	Municipality	50 244 125	41 014 280	9 229 845
-	-	-	Municipal Owned Entities	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other charges	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-

Appendix D

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended

Prior Year				Current Year		
Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand	Rand	Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
38 906 298	**32 069 018**	**6 837 280**	**Total**	**50 244 125**	**41 014 280**	**9 229 845**

Appendix E(1)

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Current year 2012 Act. Bal. Rand	Forecast # 1 2013 Adjusted budget Rand	Variance Rand	Var	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Revenue					
Sale of goods	306 981	-	306 981	-	(Explanations to be recorded)
Sale of goods in agricultural activities	-	-	-	-	
Rendering of services	-	-	-	-	
Rendering of services in agricultural activities	-	-	-	-	
Property rates	-	-	-	-	
Service charges	7 231 543	-	7 231 543	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Sales of housing	-	-	-	-	
Construction contracts	-	-	-	-	
Royalty income	-	-	-	-	
Rental of facilities and equipment	718 588	-	718 588	-	
Interest received (trading)	-	-	-	-	
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	
Income from agency services	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Licences and permits	2 023	-	2 023	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Municipal Revenue UD1	-	-	-	-	
Municipal Revenue UD2	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous other revenue	-	-	-	-	
Administration and management fees received	-	-	-	-	
Fees earned	-	-	-	-	
Commissions received	-	-	-	-	
Royalties received	-	-	-	-	
Rental income	-	-	-	-	
Discount received	-	-	-	-	
Recoveries	2 007 216	-	2 007 216	-	
Other income 1	-	-	-	-	
Other income 2	-	-	-	-	
Financial intruments - Fee income	-	-	-	-	
Other income - (rollup)	32 410	-	32 410	-	
Other farming income 1	-	-	-	-	
Other farming income 2	-	-	-	-	
Other farming income 3	-	-	-	-	
Other farming income 4	-	-	-	-	
Other farming income	-	-	-	-	
Government grants	-	-	-	-	
Interest received - investment	216 011	-	216 011	-	
Interest received - other	-	-	-	-	
Dividends received	1 839 006	-	1 839 006	-	
	12 353 778	-	12 353 778	-	

Appendix E(1)

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Current year 2012 Act. Bal.	Forecast # 1 2013 Adjusted budget	Variance		Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Expenses					
Personnel	(10 154 377)	-	(10 154 377)	-	
Manufacturing - Employee costs	-	-	-	-	
Remuneration of councillors	(1 713 716)	-	(1 713 716)	-	
Administration	-	-	-	-	
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	(18 717 652)	-	(18 717 652)	-	
Impairment	-	-	-	-	
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	
Impairments	-	-	-	-	
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	-	
Finance costs	(102 479)	-	(102 479)	-	
Debt impairment	-	-	-	-	
Collection costs	-	-	-	-	
Repairs and maintenance - Manufacturing expenses	(365 969)	-	(365 969)	-	
Repairs and maintenance - General	(238 113)	-	(238 113)	-	
Repairs and maintenance - General	-	-	-	-	
Bulk purchases	(582 403)	-	(582 403)	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies paid	-	-	-	-	
Cost of housing sold	-	-	-	-	
General Expenses	(8 594 386)	-	(8 594 386)	-	
Other (taken out of General expenses)	-	-	-	-	
Other (taken out of General expenses)	-	-	-	-	
Other (taken out of General expenses)	-	-	-	-	
Other (taken out of General expenses)	-	-	-	-	
Other (taken out of General expenses)	-	-	-	-	
	(40 469 095)	-	(40 469 095)	-	
Other revenue and costs					
Gain or loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Gain or loss on exchange differences	-	-	-	-	
Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	
Gains or losses on biological assets and agricultural produce	-	-	-	-	
Income from equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-	
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups	19 961	-	19 961	-	

Appendix E(1)

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Current year 2012 Act. Bal.	Forecast # 1 2013 Adjusted budget	Variance		Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Taxation	-	-	-	-	
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	
	19 961	-	19 961	-	
Net surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(28 095 356)	-	(28 095 356)	-	

Appendix E(2)

Budget Analysis of Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2013

	Additions Rand	Revised Budget Rand	Variance Rand	Variance %	Explanation of significant variances from budget
Municipality					
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	-	-	-	-	
Finance & Admin/Finance	-	-	-	-	
Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	-	-	-	-	
Health/Clinics	-	-	-	-	
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	-	-	
Housing	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety/Police	-	-	-	-	
Sport and Recreation	-	-	-	-	
Environmental Protection/Pollution Control	-	-	-	-	
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	-	-	-	-	
Road Transport/Roads	-	-	-	-	
Water/Water Distribution	-	-	-	-	
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	-	-	-	-	
Other/Air Transport	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Municipal Owned Entities					
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	12 146	**-**	**(12 146)**	**-**	
Other charges					
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Appendix F
Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts					Quarterly Expenditure					Grants and Subsidies delayed / withheld					Reason for delay/withholding of funds	Did your municipality comply with the grant conditions in terms of grant framework in the latest Division of Revenue Act	Reason for noncompliance
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun		Yes/ No	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		No	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.

Appendix G1
Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012													2012/2011	
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Revenue - Standard															
Governance and administration	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-
Executive and council	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Budget and treasury office	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Corporate services	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Community and public safety	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-
Community and social services	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Sport and recreation	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Housing	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Health	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Economic and environmental services	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Road transport	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Trading services	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-
Electricity	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Water	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Waste water management	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Waste management	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Other	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-
Other	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Total Revenue - Standard	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-

Appendix G1
Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012												2012/2011		
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Expenditure - Standard															
Governance and administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Executive and council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Corporate services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Community and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Trading services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-

Appendix G2
Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012											2012/2011			
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Revenue by Vote															
Example 1 - Vote1	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 2 - Vote2	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 3 - Vote3	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 4 - Vote4	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 5 - Vote5	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 6 - Vote6	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 7 - Vote7	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 8 - Vote8	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 9 - Vote9	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 10 - Vote10	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 11 - Vote11	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 12 - Vote12	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 13 - Vote13	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 14 - Vote14	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Example 15 - Vote15	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Total Revenue by Vote	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated															
Example 1 - Vote1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 2 - Vote2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 3 - Vote3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 4 - Vote4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 5 - Vote5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 6 - Vote6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 7 - Vote7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 8 - Vote8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 9 - Vote9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 10 - Vote10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 11 - Vote11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 12 - Vote12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 13 - Vote13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 14 - Vote14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Example 15 - Vote15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**

Appendix G3
Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012														2012/2011
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
Revenue By Source															
Property rates	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Service charges - electricity revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Service charges - refuse revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Interest earned - external investments	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Dividends received	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Fines	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Licences and permits	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Agency services	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Transfers recognised - operational	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**

Appendix G3
Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012												2012/2011			
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome	
Expenditure By Type																
Employee related costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Remuneration of councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Debt impairment	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation & asset impairment	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Other expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Surplus/(Deficit)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**	
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-	
Contributions recognised - capital	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-	
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**	
Taxation	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-	
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**	
Attributable to minorities	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-	
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**	
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**		**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				**-**	

Appendix G4
Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012												2012/2011			
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome	
Capital expenditure - Vote Multi-year expenditure																
Example 1 - Vote1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 2 - Vote2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 3 - Vote3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 4 - Vote4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 5 - Vote5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 6 - Vote6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 7 - Vote7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 8 - Vote8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 9 - Vote9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 10 - Vote10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 11 - Vote11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 12 - Vote12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 13 - Vote13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 14 - Vote14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 15 - Vote15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Single-year expenditure																
Example 1 - Vote1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 2 - Vote2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 3 - Vote3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 4 - Vote4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 5 - Vote5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 6 - Vote6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 7 - Vote7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 8 - Vote8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 9 - Vote9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 10 - Vote10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 11 - Vote11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 12 - Vote12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 13 - Vote13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 14 - Vote14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Example 15 - Vote15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-	
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Appendix G4
Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012											2012/2011			
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
Capital Expenditure - Standard															
Governance and administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Executive and council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Corporate services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Community and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Trading services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	-	-	-	-
Funded by:															
National Government	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Provincial Government	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
District Municipality	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Other transfers and grants	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Internally generated funds	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Total Capital Funding	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**				-

Appendix G5
Budgeted Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013/2012								2012
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Restated Audited Outcome
Cash flow from operating activities									
Receipts									
Ratepayers and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Government - operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Government - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Payments									
Suppliers and employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Net cash flow from/used operating activities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**
Cash flow from investing activities									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Payments									
Capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Net cash flow from/used investing activities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**
Cash flow from financing activities									
Receipts									
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %	-
Net cash flow from/used financing activities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	**-**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:									-
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**DIV/0 %**	**DIV/0 %**	

APPENDIX A

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

Details	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2012	Received during the Period	Redeemed/ Written Off during Period	Balance at 30 June 2013
	R				R	R	R	R
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA								
Development Bank of South Africa	3 000 000	5%p/a	61000562 (102358/1)	30/04/2017	1 725 701	-	(806 252)	919 449
Total	**3 000 000**				**1 725 701**	**-**	**(806 252)**	**919 449**
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS	**3 000 000**				**1 725 701**	**-**	**(806 252)**	**919 449**

APPENDIX B

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

Description	Cost / Revaluation						Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Carrying
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Closing Balance	Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings												
Land	16 540 000	-	-	-	-	16 540 000					-	16 540 000
Landfill Sites	817 283	-	-	-	-	817 283	(29 719)	-	-	(70 369)	(100 088)	717 195
Building	19 897 943	1 298 617	-	-	-	21 196 560	(2 285 443)	-	-	(3 080 185)	(5 365 628)	15 830 932
	37 255 226	**1 298 617**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38 553 843**	**(2 315 162)**	**-**	**-**	**(3 150 554)**	**(5 465 716)**	**33 088 127**
Infrastructure												
Roads	36 678 927	-	-	-	-	36 678 927	(3 294 137)	-	-	(1 285 432)	(4 579 569)	32 099 358
Electricity Street	7 468 690	-	-	-	-	7 468 690	(748 198)	-	-	(467 780)	(1 215 978)	6 252 712
Water Network	27 079 070	-	-	-	-	27 079 070	(1 829 806)	-	-	(1 549 226)	(3 379 032)	23 700 038
Sewerage Mains & Purification Plant	18 922 771	8 169 243	-	-	-	27 092 014	(1 440 980)	(1 661 120)	-	-	(3 102 100)	23 989 914
Refuse Disposal Site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90 149 458	**8 169 243**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98 318 701**	**(7 313 121)**	**(1 661 120)**	**-**	**(3 302 438)**	**(12 276 679)**	**86 042 022**
Community Assets												
Parks & Gardens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Buildings	732 515	-	-	-	-	732 515	(38 494)	-	-	(80 297)	(118 791)	613 724
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls	1 995 327	-	-	-	-	1 995 327	(287 369)	-	-	(250 489)	(537 858)	1 457 469
Libraries	43 000	-	-	-	-	43 000	(1 720)	-	-	(6 036)	(7 756)	35 244
Recreational Grounds	4 093 274	2 482 364	-	-	-	6 575 638	(551 391)	-	-	(455 855)	(1 007 246)	5 568 392
Water Network	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetaries	258 088	-	-	-	-	258 088	(47 490)	-	-	(42 573)	(90 063)	168 025
	7 122 204	**2 482 364**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 604 568**	**(926 464)**	**-**	**-**	**(835 250)**	**(1 761 714)**	**7 842 854**
Other Assets												
Motor Vehicles	2 674 230	1 553 240	-	-	-	4 227 470	(1 750 898)	-	-	(330 047)	(2 080 945)	2 146 525
Computer Equipment	221 487	56 605	(34 560)	-	-	243 532	(215 088)	34 554	-	(17 608)	(198 142)	45 390
Office Equipment	173 520	107 425	(34 670)	-	-	246 275	(159 884)	34 669	-	(25 450)	(150 665)	95 610
Other furniture	1 772 257	2 542	-	-	-	1 774 799	(545 111)	(89 974)	-	-	(635 085)	1 139 714
Work in Progress Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 841 494	**1 719 812**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**6 492 076**	**(2 670 981)**	**-20 751.00**	**-**	**(373 105)**	**(3 064 837)**	**3 427 239.00**
Total PPE	**139 368 382**	**13 670 036**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**152 969 188**	**(13 225 728)**	**(1 681 871)**	**-**	**(7 661 347)**	**(22 568 946)**	**130 400 242**
						0.00					0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets												
Computer Software	55 674	8 651	-	-	-	64 325	(55 671)	(1 202)	-	-	(56 873)	7 452
Total Intangible Assets	**55 674**	**8 651**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64 325**	**(55 671)**	**(1 202)**	**-**	**-**	**(56 873)**	**7 452**
						0.00						
Total Asset Register	**139 424 056**	**13 678 687**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**153 033 513**	**(13 281 399)**	**(1 683 073)**	**-**	**(7 661 347)**	**(22 625 819)**	**130 407 694**

Total Property, Plant and Equipment												
Land and Buildings	37 255 226	1 298 617	-	-	-	38 553 843	(2 315 162)	-	-	(3 150 554)	(5 465 716)	33 088 127
Infrastructure Assets	90 149 458	8 169 243	-	-	-	98 318 701	(7 313 121)	(1 661 120)	-	(3 302 438)	(12 276 679)	86 042 022
Community Assets	7 122 204	2 482 364	-	-	-	9 604 568	(926 464)	-	-	(835 250)	(1 761 714)	7 842 854
Other assets	4 841 494	1 719 812	(69 230)	-	-	6 492 076	(2 670 981)	(20 751)	-	(373 105)	(3 064 837)	3 427 239
Other assets	55 674	8 651	-	-	-	64 325	(55 671)	(1 202)	-	-	(56 873)	7 452
Leased Assets	2 201 523	-	-	-	-	2 201 523	(110 076)	-	-	(236 531)	(346 607)	1 854 916
Total PPE	**141 625 579**	**13 678 687**	**(69 230)**	**-**	**-**	**155 235 036**	**(13 391 475)**	**(1 683 073)**	**-**	**(7 897 878)**	**(22 972 426)**	**132 262 610**

APPENDIX B

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY
ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

Description	Cost / Revaluation						Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Carrying
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Closing Balance	Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings												
Land	29 473 000	-	-	-	-	29 473 000					-	29 473 000
Building	7 221 917	-	-	-	-	7 221 917	(2 075 761)	-	-	(518 940)	(2 594 701)	4 627 216
	36 694 917	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36 694 917**	**(2 075 761)**	**-**	**-**	**(518 940)**	**(2 594 701)**	**34 100 216**
Infrastructure												
Roads	53 552 227	-	-	-	-	53 552 227	(28 223 952)	-	-	(8 367 630)	(36 591 582)	16 960 645
Electricity Street	3 176 531	-	-	-	-	3 176 531	(589 614)	-	-	(249 459)	(839 073)	2 337 458
Water Network	20 608 152	-	-	-	-	20 608 152	(3 882 037)	-	-	(1 146 284)	(5 028 321)	15 579 831
Sewerage Mains & Purification Plant	17 205 569	1 604 000	-	-	-	18 809 569	(1 499 336)	-	-	(379 183)	(1 878 519)	16 931 050
Refuse Disposal Site	1 883 578	-	-	-	-	1 883 578	(483 926)	-	-	(120 981)	(604 907)	1 278 671
	96 426 057	**1 604 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98 030 057**	**(34 678 865)**	**-**	**-**	**(10 263 537)**	**(44 942 402)**	**53 087 655**
Community Assets												
Parks & Gardens	14 389	2 474 054	-	-	-	2 488 443	(5 481)	-	-	(1 370)	(6 851)	2 481 592
Civic Buildings	1 085 254	-	-	-	-	1 085 254	(366 239)	-	-	(91 915)	(458 154)	627 100
Land	49 851 784	-	-	-	-	49 851 784	(21 215 077)	-	-	(5 303 769)	(26 518 846)	23 332 938
Halls	2 682 463	-	-	-	-	2 682 463	(879 593)	-	-	(224 466)	(1 104 059)	1 578 404
Libraries	2 131 789	-	-	-	-	2 131 789	(454 378)	-	-	(155 391)	(609 769)	1 522 020
Recreational Grounds	1 677 666	-	-	-	-	1 677 666	(472 510)	-	-	(119 540)	(592 050)	1 085 616
Water Network	185 646	-	-	-	-	185 646	(75 457)	-	-	(18 864)	(94 321)	91 325
Cemetaries	10 213 630	-	-	-	-	10 213 630	(4 442 467)	-	-	(1 233 272)	(5 675 739)	4 537 891
	67 842 621	**2 474 054**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70 316 675**	**(27 911 202)**	**-**	**-**	**(7 148 587)**	**(35 059 789)**	**35 256 886**
Other Assets												
Motor Vehicles	4 227 470	879 043	-	-	-	5 106 513	-2 080 946	0	-	(574 484)	(2 655 430)	2 451 083
Computer Equipment	243 532	26 297	(34 941)	-	-	234 888	(198 141)	34 933	-	(15 111)	(178 319)	56 569
Office Equipment	246 275	-	(21 000)	-	-	225 275	(150 129)	40 969	-	(10 002)	(119 162)	106 113
Other furniture	1 774 799	-	-	-	-	1 774 799	(638 085)	-	-	(90 046)	(728 131)	1 046 668
Work in Progress Assets	-	11 423 852	-	-	-	11 423 852	-	-	-	-	-	11 423 852
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6 492 076	**12 329 192**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**18 765 327**	**(3 067 301)**	**75 902.00**	**-**	**(689 643)**	**(3 681 042)**	**15 084 285.00**
Total PPE	**207 455 671**	**16 407 246**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**223 806 976**	**(67 733 129)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 620 707)**	**(86 277 934)**	**137 529 042**
						0.00					0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets												
Computer Software	64 325	67 040	-	-	-	131 365	(56 873)	-	-	-	(56 873)	74 492
Total Intangible Assets	**64 325**	**67 040**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**131 365**	**(56 873)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(56 873)**	**74 492**
						0.00						
Total Asset Register	**207 519 996**	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**223 938 341**	**(67 790 002)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 620 707)**	**(86 334 807)**	**137 603 534**

Total Property, Plant and Equipment												
Land and Buildings	36 694 917	-	-	-	-	36 694 917	(2 075 761)	-	-	(518 940)	(2 594 701)	34 100 216
Infrastructure Assets	96 426 057	1 604 000	-	-	-	98 030 057	(34 678 865)	-	-	(10 263 537)	(44 942 402)	53 087 655
Community Assets	67 842 621	2 474 054	-	-	-	70 316 675	(27 911 202)	-	-	(7 148 587)	(35 059 789)	35 256 886
Other assets	6 556 401	12 396 232	(55 941)	-	-	18 896 692	(3 124 174)	75 902	-	(689 643)	(3 737 915)	15 158 777
Leased Assets	2 201 523	-	-	-	-	2 201 523	(346 607)	-	-	(125 500)	(472 107)	1 729 416
Total PPE	**209 721 519**	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**226 139 864**	**(68 136 609)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 746 207)**	**(86 806 914)**	**139 332 950**

APPENDIX C

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

Description	Cost / Revaluation						Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment					Carrying Value
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Closing Balance	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Executive and Council	**104 537 537**	**2 474 054**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**107 011 591**	**(29 986 963)**	**-**	**-**	**(7 667 526)**	**(37 654 489)**	**69 357 102**
Executive & Council	*104 537 537*	*2 474 054*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*107 011 591*	*(29 986 963)*	*-*	*-*	*(7 667 526)*	*(37 654 489)*	*69 357 102*
Finance & Admin	**6 556 401**	**972 380**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**7 472 840**	**(3 124 174)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(689 643)**	**(3 737 915)**	**3 734 925**
Finance and Administration	*6 556 401*	*972 380*	*(55 941)*		*-*	*7 472 840*	*(3 124 174)*	*75 902*	*-*	*(689 643)*	*(3 737 915)*	*3 734 925*
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	**19 089 147**	**13 027 852**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32 116 999**	**(1 983 262)**	**-**	**-**	**(500 164)**	**(2 483 426)**	**29 633 573**
Sewerage Mains	*19 089 147*	*13 027 852*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*32 116 999*	*(1 983 262)*	*-*	*-*	*(500 164)*	*(2 483 426)*	*29 633 573*
Water Network	**20 608 151**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 608 151**	**(3 882 037)**	**-**	**-**	**(1 146 284)**	**(5 028 321)**	**15 579 830**
Water Network	*20 608 151*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*20 608 151*	*(3 882 037)*	*-*	*-*	*(1 146 284)*	*(5 028 321)*	*15 579 830*
Electricity Network	**3 176 531**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3 176 531**	**(589 614)**	**-**	**-**	**(249 459)**	**(839 073)**	**2 337 458**
Electricity Network	*3 176 531*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*3 176 531*	*(589 614)*	*-*	*-*	*(249 459)*	*(839 073)*	*2 337 458*
Roads transport	**53 552 227**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53 552 227**	**(28 223 952)**	**-**	**-**	**(8 367 630)**	**(36 591 582)**	**16 960 645**
Roads	*53 552 227*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*53 552 227*	*(28 223 952)*	*-*	*-*	*(8 367 630)*	*(36 591 582)*	*16 960 645*
Total	**207 519 994**	**16 474 286**	**(55 941)**	**-**	**-**	**223 938 339**	**(67 790 002)**	**75 902**	**-**	**(18 620 706)**	**(86 334 806)**	**137 603 533**

APPENDIX D

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

2012 Actual Income	2012 Actual Expenditure	2012 Surplus/ (Deficit)	Description	2013 Actual Income	2013 Actual Expenditure	2013 Surplus/ (Deficit)
R	R	R		R	R	R
38 906 298	**32 069 018**	**6 837 280**	**Municipal Owned**	**49 348 773**	**40 469 096**	**8 879 677**
29 523 193	*20 868 275*	*8 654 918*	*Executive and Council*	*-*	*2 781 782*	*(2 781 782)*
801 549	*3 459 623*	*(2 658 074)*	*Finance & Admin*	*39 609 808*	*20 722 222*	*18 887 586*
-	*-*	*-*	*Public Works*	*848 570*	*12 006 505*	*(11 157 935)*
3 894 994	*2 994 851*	*900 143*	*Waste Water Management*	*4 406 980*	*1 611 054*	*2 795 926*
4 476 913	*4 746 269*	*(269 356)*	*Water/Electricity*	*4 483 415*	*3 347 533*	*1 135 882*
209 649	*-*	*209 649*	*Road Transport*	*-*	*-*	*-*
-	*-*	*-*		*-*	*-*	*-*
38 906 298	**32 069 018**	**6 837 280**	Sub-Total	**49 348 773**	**40 469 096**	**8 879 677**
			Revenue Foregone			
38 906 298	**32 069 018**	**6 837 280**	**Total**	**49 348 773**	**40 469 096**	**8 879 677**

APPENDIX E (1)

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

ACTUAL versus BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE)

	Actual	Budget	
	2013	2013	Explanation of significant variances greater than 10% versus budget
	R	R	
REVENUE			
Sale of goods	306 981		
Service Charges	7 231 543	7 064 102	
Rental of Facilities and equipment	718 588	525 358	
Licenses and permits	2 023	-	
Debt impairment gain	2 007 216	-	
Other income	32 408	329 384	
Interest Earned - External Investments	216 011	111 837	
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	1 839 006	1 898 661	
Property rates	1 512 590	1 050 205	
Government grants & subsidies	35 462 445	35 669 000	
Total Revenue	**49 328 811**	**46 648 547**	
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Related Costs	10 154 377	11 742 259	
Remuneration of Councillors	1 713 716	1 770 338	
Depreciation and Amortisation	18 717 652	-	
Debt Impairment	-	-	
Repairs and Maintenance	604 082		
Finance Costs	102 479	251 437	
Free basic services			
Bulk Purchases	582 403	660 000	
Grants and Subsidies Paid	-		
General Expenses	8 594 387	17 102 441	
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment			
Total Expenditure	**40 469 096**	**31 526 475**	
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	**8 859 715**	**15 122 072**	

OTHER REVENUE / EXPENDITURE INCURRED		
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	19 961	
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	**8 879 676**	**15 122 072**

APPENDIX E (2)

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

BUDGET ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Additions	Budget	Variances	Variances	Explanation of significant variances greater than 10% versus budget
	2013 R	2013 R	2013 R	2013 %	
MUNICIPALITY					
Executive and Council	5 235 160	3 820 422	1 414 738	137%	
Finance and Admin	-	-	-	0%	
Public Works	7 036 515	5 504 148	1 532 367	128%	
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	-	0%	
Housing	-	-	-	0%	
Public Safety/Police	-	-	-	0%	
Sport and Recreation	-	-	-	0%	
Refuse removal	6 795 692	6 917 069	(121 377)	98%	
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	-	-	-	0%	
Road Transport/Roads	-	-	-	0%	
Water/Water Distribution	-	-	-	0%	
Electricity/Electricity Distribution	-	-	-	0%	
Other/Air transport	-	-	-	0%	
Total Capital Expenditure	**19 067 367**	**16 241 639**	**2 825 728**	**-**	

APPENDIX F

!KHEIS MUNICIPALITY

DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERM OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

Names of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity		Income					Spending					Unspend portion	Reasons for delay /witholding of funds	Did your municipalit comply with the grant conditions in terms of grant framework in the latest Division of Revenue Act	Reasons for non-compliance
		Balance b/f	Sept	Dec	March	June	Total	Sept	Dec	March	June	Total			Yes/No	
MIG	Dept of COGHTA	1 346 526	4 500 000		6 934 000		**12 780 526**	1 133 551	2 296 048	3 650 314	5 018 301	**12 098 214**	682 312		Yes	
Equitable Share	Dept of Finance	-	5 697 000	4 521 000	3 489 000		**13 707 000**	3 426 750	3 426 750	3 426 750	3 426 750	**13 707 000**	-		Yes	
FMG	Dept of Finance	-	1 450 000				**1 450 000**	359 931	303 926	644 628	141 515	**1 450 000**	-		Yes	
MSIG	Dept of COGHTA	-		790 000			**790 000**	236 142	244 533	245 077	64 248	**790 000**	-		Yes	
Library	Dept of Sport	-8 031	323 000				**314 969**	47 717	33 512	21 279	212 461	**314 969**	-		Yes	
EPWP	Dept of Public Works	-	230 676	230 043	339 341		**800 060**	108 481	445 390	181 297	64 892	**800 060**	-		Yes	
Sportfields	National Lottery	365 000				715	**365 715**					**-**	365 715		Yes	
Truck	Dept of COGHTA		325 000				**325 000**	325 000				**325 000**	-		Yes	
	Dept Water affairs				86 808		**86 808**			47 236	12 141	**59 377**	27 431		Yes	
Housing	Dept of COGHTA	7 692	-				**7 692**	4 528				**4 528**	3 163		Yes	
		1 711 187	**12 525 676**	**5 541 043**	**10 849 149**	**715**	**30 627 770**	**5 642 101**	**6 750 159**	**8 216 582**	**8 940 308**	**29 549 149**	**1 078 621**			

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spend per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.